on 03.08.2006 for Rs. 51.25/- lakhs for implementation by the State Government during 2006-07. Further, on the request of the State Government of Kerala, the unspent balance of Rs. 11.32/- Lakhs as on 31.03.2007 in case of Vembanad has also been revalidated for utilization during the current financial year.

E-waste of hazardous chemicals

1881. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India spews about 146000 tonnes of e-waste annually, most of which are hazardous chemicals;

(b) whether it is also a fact that as per Governments records, Bangalore, Chennai, Kolkata and Delhi alone generate about 29,000 tonnes of e-waste annually;

(c) if so, apart from implementation of anti-pollution law, whether Government have any proposal for establishing recycling of wastes;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(e) whether Government have any plan to launch any public awareness programmes on e-waste and e-waste disposal in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) to (e) Based on a survey conducted under the guidance of Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), it has been estimated that about 1,46,000 tonnes of such Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) is generated annually. The major e-waste is generated in the big cities such as Delhi, Mumbai and others.

The Government of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests have notified the Hazardous Waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 as amended in 2000 and 2003 which includes e-waste.

The residues and wastes generated from the operations in electronic industry are considered as hazardous wastes and are listed at SI. No. 31 of Schedule 1 of these rules. Further, the export and import of e-waste is regulated under Schedule 3 of these rules, as Electrical, and Electronics Assemblies are covered in Categories A1180 and B1110. The import of wastes under this category is only permitted for direct reuse and not for recycling or final disposal.

The Ministry of Environment and Forests has no proposal for setting up recycling facilities by the Government. Some entrepreneurs/agencies have shown interest in setting up e-waste recycling facilities. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has formulated "Draft Guidelines for Environmentally Sound Management of E-Waste" for the State Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Committees of the Union Territories and the industries for handling e-waste. These draft Guidelines are available on CPCB's website *www.cpcb.nic.in.* for comments and suggestions. A Task Force has been constituted by the Ministry of Environment and Forests for finalization of these guidelines.